

RUBASHKINA, T.S., inzh.

Methods for setting the norms for the "width of extended sole edges and heels of finished footwear." Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.7:20-24 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Shoe manufacture--Standards)

RUBASHKO, V. Ya.

Designing a bridge circuit with a semiconductor thermistor
and electron-tube amplifier. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7
no.4:46-53 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut tockmoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy teorii mekhanizmov i detaley mashin.

LETOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; RUBASHOV, A.N., redaktor; AKHLMOV, S.N.
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Stability of nonlinear controllable systems] Ustoichivost'
nelineinykh reguliruemykh sistem. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-
teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 312.p. (MLRA 8:9)
(Automatic control)

RUBASHKO, L.Ya.; GALNYKIN, A.Ya.

Determining the mechanical properties of vinyl plastics on
samples. Trudy LIKI no.8:59-64 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki Leningradskogo instituta
kinoinzhenerov.

(Plastics--Testing)
(Motion-pictures--Equipment and supplies)

RUBASHKO, L.Ya.

Designing sprockets. Trudy LIKI no.3:168-171 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskoy i tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki.
(Motion-picture cameras)

RUBASHKO, V.Ya.

Accounting for errors caused by a thermistor in temperature
measurements. Izm.tekh. no.10:51-52 O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

RUBASHKO, Z. Ya.

"A New Method by Which to Obtain Hydroxy Acids." Cand Chem
Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 17, Sep 54)

SG: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

RUBASHKO, Z. Ya.

Chin New method of preparation of hydroxy acids. Preparation of 10-hydroxymyndecanoic and 14-hydroxybehenic acids. G. V. Pigulevskii and Z. Ya. Rubashko. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 2101-4 (1955) (Engl. translation). See C.A. 50, 9291b. *B.M.R.*

RUBASHKO, Z.Ya.

Comparison hydrogenation of erucic and brassidic acid oxides. Zhur.ob.
khim. 34 no.2:584-586 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

Method of preparation of hydroxy acids. Preparation of hydroxydecanic and hydroxyhexanoic acids. A solution of 1.0 g. of ester in 10 ml. of dry Et₂O was treated with 1.0 ml. of 10% aqueous NaOH. After 16 hr. the Et₂O was removed and the aqueous layer was acidified with 1.0 ml. of concentrated HCl. The precipitated product was collected, washed with water, dried, and weighed. Yield: 0.8523, m.p. 142°. This hydrogenated over Pd on charcoal at 127° gave a 100% hydrogenation product, m.p. 129-31°.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445810007-1

1280
The bulk of the principal axes of inertia
are shown in the figure. The mass center is
located at the center of the mass.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445810007-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445810007-1

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 13 No 2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445810007-1"

RUBASHOV, A.N.

RANKIN, R.A.; RUBASHOV, A.N. [translator]; KOGAN, B., redaktor; GERASIMOVA,
Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mathematical theory of the motion of rotated and unrotated rockets.
Translated from the English by A.N.Rubashov] Matematicheskaiia teoriia
dvizheniiia neupravliaemykh raket. Perevod s angliiskogo A.N.Rubashova.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoii lit-ry, 1951. 159 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8-3)
(Rockets (Aeronautics))

LETOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; RUBASHOV, A.N., red.; LIKHACHEVA, L.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Stability of nonlinear controllable systems] Ustoichivost' ne-
lineinykh reguliruemykh sistem. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva,
Fizmatgiz, 1962. 483 p.
(Automatic control) (Stability)

RUBASHOV, A. N.

185T76

USSR/Mathematics - Dynamic Equations May/Jun 51

"Motion of the Main Axes of Inertia in a Body With Variable Mass," A. N. Rubashov, Moscow

"Prik Matemat i Mekh" Vol XV, No 3, pp 385, 386

Assumes rectangular immobile syst of coordinate x,y,z and considers in this syst a certain body. According to the familiar formula of mech: $I_L = Aa^2 + Bb^2 + Cc^2 - 2Dbc - 2Eca - 2Fab$, where I_L is moment of inertia of the body relative to the L axis passing through the origin, a,b,c are directional cosines of this axis, etc, if L is the main axis of inertia, then the following relation must hold: $\delta I_L = 0$ for any variation in a,b,c. Shows the center of ellipsoid of inertia coincides at all times with the center of mass.

Submitted 3 Nov 50.

185T76

BELEN'KIV, Il'ya Markovich; RUBASHOV, A.N., red.

[Introduction to analytic mechanics] Vvedenie v analiticheskuiu mekhaniku. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 322 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

KUPASHOV, D. M., SIVENKOV, A. S.,

"Soliechnaya Aktivnost' i ee Zemnye Proyavleniya (Solar Activity
and its Terrestrial Effects), Moscow, 1948.

F-TS-8708/III

ACCESSION NR: AT4030810

S/0000/63/000/000/0300/0308

AUTHOR: Presnov, V. A.; Rubashov, M. A.; Yakubanya, M. P.; Stroganova, V. V.; Ivleva, O. M.

TITLE: The physico-chemical nature of the formation of stable bonds between dissimilar substances

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Poverkhnostnye yavleniya v rasplavakh i protsessakh poroshkovoy metallurgii (surface phenomena in liquid metals and processes in powder metallurgy). Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 300-308

TOPIC TAGS: glass, ceramics, metal, oxygen, oxide, acidity, alkalinity, rare earth element, alumina

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the soldering of dissimilar substances such as glass, ceramics, and metal, and traced the historical basis of this research. Through a series of mathematical arguments they distributed the oxides of metals according to the increase of their acidic properties. The reaction of rare-earth element oxides La_2O_3 and Y_2O_3 with Al_2O_3 was studied and results were presented in tables. The mechanism for forming the complex compound, which leads to the origin of a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4030810

stable bond between dissimilar substances, was attributed to electron processes. With the approach of the oxides of aluminum and the rare-earth elements, suitable conditions arose before the donor-acceptor interaction. Atoms of aluminum oxide served as the acceptors and the atoms of the rare-earth oxides served as the donor. However, Al_2O_3 with B_2O_3 also yields a complex compound with aluminum oxide serving as the electron donor. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut, Tomsk (Siberian Physical Engineering Institute):

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SHKABARA, Ye.A. [Shkabara, K.O.]; RUBASHOV, Yu.S.

Universal device for feeding physiological characteristics into an electronic computer. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.3:301-307 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gruppa kibernetiki Instituta fiziologii im. A.Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

RUBASHYEV

28918

B.M. o fieichyeskom sostoyanii atmosfyer vyenyery i yupityera. Prioda, 1949,
No. 9, c. 1--45.--Bibliogr: 5 Naev.

So: Letopis' No. 34

RUBASZEWSKA, W.

The polarographic and spectrophotometric study of β -aminobenzaldehyde. / Wiktor Kemula, Ewa Teresa Bartel, and Wiesława Rubaszewska (Polish Acad. Sci., Warsaw). Roczniki Chem. 33, 1117-24 (1959) (in English); cf. CA 51, 12208d.—A previous polarographic study of β -dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (I) revealed the existence of 2 waves at pH 8 which form a system of kinetic recombination currents owing to proton transfer occurring prior to the electroreduc. step. The calcd. value of the recombination rate was abnormally high. The present study of β -aminobenzaldehyde (II) was undertaken to det. if this anomaly exists for compds. similar to I. The ultraviolet absorption spectrum of II showed max. at 236 and 320 m μ . A change in pH did not cause a shift in the max. at 320 m μ . The max. at 236 m μ shifted to 245 m μ in acid soln. At the same time ϵ rose from 8170 to 12,800. The increase in ϵ was also observed for I, but no shift occurred. In alk. medium, 2 well-defined polarographic waves were obtained for II analogous to I. With increasing pH the more pos. wave diminished and the more neg. increased. Calcn. of the recombination rate const. of II yielded a value similar to that of I.

Gene A. Hyde

KEMULA, Wiktor; BARTEL, Ewa Teresa; RUBASZEWSKA, Wieslawa

The polarographic and spectrophotometric study of p-aminobenzaldehyde.
Rocznik chemii 33 no.4/5:1117-1124 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu, Warszawa i Zaklad
Fizykochemicznych Metod Analitycznych Instytutu Chemii Fizycznej
Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa
(Polarograph and polarography)
(Spectrophotometry)
(Aminobenzaldehyde)

Kubaszewska, Wieslawa

✓ The temperature dependence of the protolytic equilibrium constant of *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde.¹ Wieslawa Kubaszewska and Zbigniew Ryszard Czabowski (Univ. Warsaw). *Kosniki Chem.* 33, 781-8 (1959) (in English).—The values of dissociation constant, pK of *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in aq. solns. at concns. 10^{-4} to 10^{-6} moles/l. and temps. of 9 to 30° were detd. by the spectrophotometric method in the range 335-70 m μ . The results are expressed as: pK = $0.327 + 385/T$, where T is the abs. temp. The heat of the isolect. reaction is 1.8 kcal./mole, the standard entropy at 25° is -1.5 e.u. A. Kreglewski

Card 1/1

aht

5
4E3d
4E2c(j)
1998(1B)

JEDYNAK, Mieczyslaw, inz.; RUBASZOWSKI, Tadeusz, inz.; BIALY, Adam, inz.
BCTWINA, Mieczyslaw, inz.; MARTEJA, Ludwik, inz.; NIKIEL,
Tadeusz, inz.; LIZEWSKI, Waclaw, inz.

Increasing the maximum power of 55 MW Skoda steam turbines
during the peak period by 3 MW, during 3 hours, for each
turbine. Increasing the maximum power of 20 MW Alsthom steam
turbines during the peak period by 1 MW, during 3 hours, for
each turbine. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):58 Ja '63.

1. Elektrownia Stalowa Wola.

JEDYNAK, Mieczyslaw, inz.; RUBASZOWSKI, Tadeusz, inz.; BIALY, Adam, inz.;
BOTWINA, Mieczyslaw, inz.; MARTELA, Ludwik, inz.; NIKIEL, Tadeusz, inz.;
LIZEWSKI, Waclaw, inz.

Increasing the maximum power of 55 MW Skoda steam turbines during the peak period by 3 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Increasing the maximum power of 20 MW Alsthom steam turbines during the peak period by 1 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):58 Ja '63.

1. Elektrownia Stalowa Wola.

Rubatskiy; V

AUTHOR: Rubatskiy, V.

107-8-10/62

TITLE: Enthusiasts of Radio Competition (Entuziasty radiosporta)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, #8, p 8, column2(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of the activity of Sergey Mikhaylovich Micheyev. He was one of the first radio amateurs in the Soviet Union. He established his first amateur communication in 1921, when working as wireless operator on the famous ice-breaker "Yermak".

During 35 years of radio amateur activity, Sergey Mikhaylovich established more than 25,000 two-way radio communications with all areas of the Globe.

The call signs of his radio station "UAIAR" are very popular among short wave amateurs.

One photo accompanies this article.

INSTITUTION: None

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 1/1

RUBBO, V.M., inzh. (Chelyabinsk)

Making better use of equipment. Put' i put. khoz. no.8:4-5 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

RUBAY, I. N.

Spirographic studies of hypertension. Vrach. delo no. 7:53-57
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

I. Kafedra terapii I Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey; nauchnyye rukovoditeli - prof. D. F. Chebotarev i prof.
D. I. Panchenko.

(HYPERTENSION) (RESPIRATION)

RUBAY, I.N.

State of hemodynamics and working capacity of the heart in hypertension according to data of oxyhemographic and spirographic methods of investigation. Vrach. delc no.3:82-86 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'ница.

DZESTELOV, K.S.; ZAREMBO, V.N.; RUBAYEV, Yu.V., red.

[Machine for the pouring of zinc] Mashina dlja rozliva
tsinka. Ordzhonikidze, Sovet nar. khoz. Severo-
osetinskogo ekon. administrativnogo raiona, 1961. 25 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

47309-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AR6025742

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A070/A070

62
B

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Rubaylo, A. I.; Kuznetsov, F. A.

TITLE: On the rate of epitaxial growing of gallium arsenide films

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A593 ✓ ✓

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, semiconducting film, epitaxial growing, temperature dependence, surface property

ABSTRACT: Improvements have been made in the apparatus for growing GaAs films by the open iodide process and in the procedure for carrying out the experiments. Investigations were made of the dependence of the growth rate on the supersaturating current at constant growth temperature, and of the dependence of the growth temperature at constant supersaturating current. In the investigated range of variation of the initial iodine pressure (1 - 3 mm Hg), the growth rate is directly proportional to the supersaturating current. With increasing substrate temperature, the growth rate has a tendency to decrease, and this, in the authors' opinion, is connected with the change of the microrelief of the substrate surface during the time of the preparatory high-temperature operations. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 afs

ACC NR: AR6030490

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/006/B012/B012

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Rubaylo, A. I.; Kuznetsov, F. A.

TITLE: Rate of epitaxial growth of GaAs-films

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 6882

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide semiconductor, epitaxial growing, semiconducting film, semiconductor research, phosphide

ABSTRACT: An outfit for GaAs-film growing by the open iodide process and experimentation methods involved were improved. The effect of a supersaturating flow on the rate of growth, at a constant temperature, and the effect of growth temperature on the rate of growth, at a constant supersaturating flow, were investigated. Within an initial iodine pressure of 1--3 torr, the rate of growth is directly proportional to the supersaturating flow. With higher backing temperatures, the rate of growth had a tendency to decrease which apparently was due to variations in the microrelief of the backing during preparatory high-temperature operations. Yu. P. and others.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.315.592:548.28:546.191681

L 29795-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6015066

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/005/0838/0843

AUTHOR: Rubaylo, A. I.; Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Kuznetsov, F. A.

50
B

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the process of growing GaAs epitaxial films by the open iodide method

17-21 4

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 838-843

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, epitaxial growing, single crystal growing

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the growth rate on the thermodynamic conditions was studied in growing GaAs single-crystal films on GaAs substrates in the open process; hydrogen was used as the carrier gas. Three groups of factors were found to affect the reproducibility of the growth rate: constancy of the thermodynamic parameters of the process, constancy of the substrate microstructure, and the presence or absence of conditions promoting crystallization of the transported substance on the walls of the apparatus up to the zone of the substrate. The dependence of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.681'191

L 29795-66

ACC NR: AP6015066

growth rate of the GaAs epitaxial films on the supersaturation was shown to be linear. The nature of the dependence of the growth rate on the crystallization temperature at a constant supersaturation was shown to be determined by the change in the surface state during the high-temperature preparative stages of the technique. The data obtained lead to the conclusion that the growth of GaAs epitaxial films on GaAs can be described by the model of the Burton-Cabrera-Frank theory (W. Burton, N. Cabrera, and F. Frank, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. A243, 299 (1951)). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 ✓

RUBAYLO, B.G.

Out-of-season production of canned and frozen food. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.4:95-99 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
tekhnologii konservirovaniya.
(Food, Canned) (Food, Frozen)

RUBAYLO, B.G.

Cultivation of green peas in the area producing raw products for
the canning combine in Krymsk. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.5:34-35
My '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Konservnyy kombinat v Krymske.
(Krasnodar Territory—Peas)

ACC NR: AP6025609

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0050/0050

INVENTORS: Volkov, S. N.; Makar'in, V. P.; Palevich, K. K.; Rubaylo, G. M.;
Gerasimova, L. S.; Ryazantseva, V. M.; Andreyeva, I. I.; Semenova, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A machine for contact spot welding. Class 21, No. 183300

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: welding, spot welding, welding technology, welding equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for contact spot welding. The machine contains a frame and welding transformers, each of which is electrically connected to a group of welding guns (see Fig. 1). To increase the productivity, the welding transformers together with the corresponding group of welding guns are mounted on the vertical planes of plates which move under the action of a driving mechanism located on the frame. The movement takes place along the horizontal guides also located on the frame. Rods attached to one of the plates serve as auxiliary guides for another plate. These rods are intended for fixing the plates

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.763.1.037

ACC NR: AP6025609

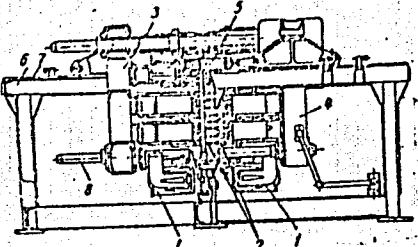


Fig. 1. 1 - welding transformers; 2 - welding guns; 3 and 4 - vertical plates; 5 - driving mechanism for plates; 6 - frame; 7 - guides; 8 - rods

in their original position prior to welding. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun65

Card 2/2

RUBAYLO, G.V., makhnik (Krasnodar); KHUBER'YANTS, B.Kh. (Krasnodar);
ZAKOLICHNYY, M.I. (Krasnodar)

Our experience in the operation of automatic dusters. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.4:13-14 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Krasnodar Territory—Spraying and dusting equipment)

1. RUBAYLO, V. P., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Reinforced Concrete Construction
7. Warming roofs with steam without the use of steam jackets. Elek. sta. 24, No. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unc1.

HUBAYLO, V.P., inzhener,

Bracing brick walls built by the freezing method. Elek.sta. 24 no.5:46-47
My '53.

(MLB 6:7)
(Walls)

VINNIK, I., RUBAYLO, Ye.

Meetings that interest every worker. Sov. profsciuz 6 no.15:
46-49 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Rabotniki redaktsii gazety "Dneprovskiy koksovik" Dneprodzerzhinskogo
koksokhimicheskogo zavoda.
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Trade unions)

RUBAYLOVA, N.G.

Problem of animal hybridization in the works of Charles Darwin
and his contemporaries. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh. 23:3-41
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Hybridization)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445810007-1

RUBAYLOV, O.M.

Improving the type K-48 kerosene cutting torch. Rats.i izobr.
predl.v stroi.no.100:11-13 '54. (MIRA 8:10)
(Metal cutting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445810007-1"

EPSHTEYN, S.L.; RUBAYLOVA, S.I.

Studying the hardness of various layers of shale in the "Kivioli"
mine by means of the mutual polishing method. Trudy VNIIPS no.6:
222-226 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Oil shales--Testing)

ACC NR: AP7011838

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66 004/006/1202/1206

AUTHOR: Okun', L.; Pontekorvo, B.; Rubbia, K.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Four-lepton decays of pi minus and K-mesons and possible anomalous interactions of leptons

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 1202-1206

TOPIC TAGS: pi meson, K meson, lepton, radioactive decay

SUB CODE: 20,18

ABSTRACT: Four-leptonic decays of the type $\pi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ and $K \rightarrow e\mu^+\mu^-$ are discussed with the aim of determining whether their experimental investigations can give information on the validity limits of quantum electrodynamics and on the possibility that there exist additional interactions of leptons of the type $(\bar{e}e)(\bar{e}e)$, $(\bar{\mu}\mu)(\bar{\mu}\mu)$, or $(\bar{e}e)(\bar{\mu}\mu)$. It is shown that available experimental data on the validity of quantum electrodynamics require the branching ratios of $\pi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ and $K \rightarrow e\mu^+\mu^-$ to be less than 10^{-9} of the total decay rates of π and K mesons.

Card 1/2

0932

0796

ACC NR: AP7011838

The authors thank I. Yu. Kobzarev, S. M. Korenchenko, L. I. Lapidus,
A. I. Mukhin, and V. I. Petrukhin for interesting discussions. Orig. art.
has: 4 figures, 23 formulas and 1 table. Based on authors' Eng. Abst.
[JPRS: 40,423]

Card 2/2

RUBBO, V.M. (Chelyabinsk)

Consolidating assembling points for track skeletons. Put' 1
put.khoz. no.11:21 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads—Track)

06451
SOV/107-59-5-46/51

(
AUTHOR: Rubchenko, L. (Baltiysk)

TITLE: What Is Expected by a Reader of the "Radio Library for
the Masses"

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 5, p 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the activity of the "Radio Library
for the Masses" (Massovaya radiobiblioteka) and makes
some suggestions for future publication of radio ama-
teur literature.

Card 1/1

KOVAL', V.G.; SKIRSTYMONSKIY, A.I.; BORISOVA, S.K.; RUBCHENKO, M.E.;
LITVAK, I.M.; GRIVTSEVA, E.A.; SLESAREVA, D.I.

Changes in the composition of nitrogen substances in molasses
dependent on the duration of sugar manufacture. Report No. 1.
Trudy UkrNIISP no.9:14-20 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchn -issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i
likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti (for Koval', Skirstymonksiy,
Borisova, Rubchenko). 2. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut
pishchevoy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana (for Litvak, Grivtseva,
Slesareva).

RUBCHENYA, A. (Minsk)

Lightweight axes for firemen. Pozh.delo 4 no.8:21 Ag '58.
(Axes) (MIRA 11:9)

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.; PODGORNYY, N.V.; ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; RUDAKOV, A.P.; KAZANETS, I.P.; SHILIN, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BURMISTROV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.; MAYAKOV, L.I.; ROZENKO, P.A.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.; STRUYEV, A.I.; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.; BCYKO, A.A.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; USKOV, A.A.; VLADYCHENKO, I.M.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; KHUDOSOVTSEV, N.M.; GRAFOV, L.Ye.; IVANOV, V.A.; KRATENKO, I.M.; GOLUB, A.D.; IVONIN, I.P.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.; ROZHCHENKO, Ye.N.; CHERNEGOV, A.S.; MARKELOV, M.N.; LALAYANTS, A.M.; GAPONENKO, F.T.; POLUBEKTOV, I.A.; SKLYAR, D.S.; FONOMARENKO, N.F.; POTAPOV, A.I.; POLYAKOV, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; POLSTYANOY, G.N.; TRUKHIN, P.M.; TKACHENKO, A.G.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.; NYRTSEV, M.P.; DYADYK, I.I.; SHPAN'KO, T.P.; RUBCHENKO, V.P.

Kondrat Ivanovich Pothenkov; obituary. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9:
48 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Pothenkov, Kondrat Ivanovich, 1905-1962)

RUBCHEVA, I. A.

"Influence of Discontinuous Light on the Generative Development of Plants," Dok. AN,
61, No. 3., 1948.

Mbr., Inst., Plant Physiology im. K.A. Tomiriyazev, Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -cl948-.

GRINBERG, L.M.; RUBCHIKOV, V., red.; KOSHLYEV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[The Karakum Canal and its national economic significance]
Kara-Kumskii kanal i ego narodno-khoziaistvennoe znachenie.
Ashkhabad, M-vo vodnogo khoz. Turkmeneskoi SSR, 1959. 21 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

LYUDVINSKAYA. P.F.; RUBCHINSKAYA, A.O.

Use of electrophoretic introduction of novocaine into the temporal
neurovascular bundle in peptic ulcer patients. Vop.kur., fizioter.
i lech.fiz.kul't. 25 no.1:13-16 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Kh.M. Freydin)
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - G.N. Pospelova) i
fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya Reutovskoy bol'nitsy (zav. Ye.V.
Rakitina).
(PEPTIC ULCER) (NOVOCAINE) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

DMITRIYEVA, N.M.; RUBCHINSKAYA, K.I.

Effect of strophanthin on the activity of some enzymes of the
carbohydrate-phosphate metabolism of the myocardium. Farm.i toks.
24 no.6:719-723 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.I.Cherkes) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ENZYMES) (STROPHANTHIN) (MYOCARDIUM)

DMITRIEVA, N.N. [Dmitrieva, N.N.]; RUBCHINSKAYA, K.I. [Rubchyns'ka, K.I.];
SVISHCHUK, A.A. [Svysnchuk, A.A.]

Comparative effect of synthetic and natural menthol. Farmatsev.
zhur. 17 no.3:53-57 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

RUBCHINSKAYA, K.I. [Rubchyns'ka, K.I.]

Effect of heart stimulants on metabolism in the myocardium
(glycogen, glycolysis enzyme activity). Ukr. biokhim. zhur.
37 no.4:553-557 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KUTSENOK, B.M.; ZOLOTNITSKIY, R.I.; RUBCHINSKAYA, R.M.

Stelazine treatment of patients with prolonged schizophrenia.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.9:1386-1390 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kiyevskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya
bol'ница им. I.P. Pavlova (glavnyy vrach P.N. Lepikhov) i
kafedra psikiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ya. P. Frumkin)
Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo
instituta im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa.

RUBCHINSKIY, A., master.

Improve the quality of stamped sieves. Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.10:
(MIRA 11:12)
29 0 '58.

1.Khar'kovskiy kombikormovoy zavod.
(Sieves)

AKULINICHEV, Ivan Timofeyevich; RUBCHINSKIY, A.B., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.
red.

[Amateur television set] Liubitel'skii televizor. Moskva, Gos. energ.
izd-vo, 1958. 46 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.298)(MIRA 11:7)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

RUBCHINSKIY, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich; SLONIM, A.I., red.; ZHITNIKOVA,
O.S., tekhn.red.

[Organization and planning of production in a radio ap-
paratus factory] Organizatsiya i planirovanie proizvodstva
na zavode radioapparatury. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963.
271 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Radio industry)

SLONIM, Asir Isidorovich; RUBCHINSKIY, A.M., kand. ekon. nauk,
retsenzent; GOROKHOV, I.A., nauchnyy red.; APTEKMAN, M.A.,
red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the technical preparation of production in
the instrument industry]Organizatsiya tekhnicheskoi podgotov-
ki proizvodstva v priborostroenii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Le-
ningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 177 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Instrument industry)

PIVIN, Fedor Sergeyevich; RUBCHINSKIY, A.M., kand.ekonom.nauk, retsenzent;
KLIMOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETROV, V.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; PETERSON, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Operation and production planning in serial machinery manufacturing; from the practice of plants manufacturing heavy machinery with a continuous assembly line] Operativno-proizvodstvennoe planirovanie
v seriinom mashinostroenii; iz opyta zavodov krupnogo mashinostro-
eniia s potochnoi sborkoi izdelii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 205 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Machinery industry) (Assembly-line methods)

RUBCHINSKIX, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich; LIPKIND, L.M., red.; ZHITNIKOVA,
O.S., tekhn.red.

[Operational and production planning at a radio apparatus plant;
planning of work according to a graph] Operativno-proizvodstven-
noe planirovaniye na zavode radioapparatury; organizatsiya
raboty po grafiku. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 117 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Radio industry)

KLIMOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; OLENEV, Ivan Dmitriyevich, dots.; SOKOLITSYN, Sergey Alekseyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; TYAMSHANSKIY, N.D., kand. ekonom. nauk, dots.; SHAKHIDZHANYAN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SABITOV, F.Sh., kand. ekonom. nauk, retsent; NEYMARK, A.I., dokt.tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; GRUNKIN, M.N., kand. ekonom.nauk, dots.,red.; ~~RUBCHINSKIY, A.M.~~, kand.ekonom.nauk,dots.,red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Organizing and planning the operations of a machinery plant] Organizatsiia i planirovanie mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 512 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik planovó-ekonomiceskogo otdela Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda imeni Stalina (for Sabitov)
(Machinery industry—Management)

STOMIN, Iur' Iosidorevich. [deceased]; BAKHVALOV, A.N., resident;
UBORILSKY, S.M., nauchn. red.; IVANOV, V.P., red.

[Organization of production in an instrument manufacturing
enterprise] Organizatsiya proizvodstva na priborostroitel's-
tvennykh predpriyatiy. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1961. 730 p.
(MJRA 1355)

S/196/62/000/010/031/035
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Bamuner, A.V., Rubchinskiy, A.V., and Slukhotskiy, A.Ye.

TITLE: An ionic frequency convertor for supply to induction heaters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.10, 1962, 15-16, abstract 10 K82. (In the Symposium 'Vysokochastotn. elektrotermich. ustavovki' (High-frequency electro-thermal installations), M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1961, 40-49).

TEXT: A schematic circuit diagram is given for a convertor based on mercury tubes (ignitron frequency-convertors) with an output of 300 kW at a frequency of 1 kc/s, and data about various parts of the equipment are given. The equipment was of satisfactory service reliability and is recommended for heating forging billets.

6 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KUBCHINSKIY, A. S.

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, A. S., Docent 105-58-4-27/37

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)

PERIODICAL: Elektrичество, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 86-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
1946-1954.

1. At the All-Union Institute for Electrical Engineering
imeni Lenin. (Vsesoyuznyy elektrotehnicheskiy insti-
tut im. Lenina).

N. A. Neretina, on February 21, 1950: "Anode Range of
Mercury Discharge". Official opponents were: Doctor of
Physico-Mathematical Sciences Professor N. A. Kaptsov
and Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences Professor
V. L. Granovskiy.

A. V. Rubchinskiy, on June 27, 1950: "Reconstitution of
the Break-down Resistance After Spark Discharge". Offi-
cial opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Pro-
fessor L. I. Sirotinskiy, Doctor of Physico-Mathematical
Sciences Professor S. P. Zhebrovskiy and Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences Professor G. V. Spivak.

Card 1/4

Dissertations

105-58-4-27/37

M. I. Sysoyev, on June 17, 1952: "Break Down of Compressed Air in an Heterogenous Electric Field". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor B. N. Klyarfel'd, Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences Docent V. A. Mikhaylov and Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent P. V. Borisoglebskiy.

G. A. Lebedev, on April 28, 1953: "Wet Discharge Voltages in Insulators". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor L. I. Sirotinskiy and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor I. A. Syremyatnikov.

V. V. Afanas'yev, on May 11, 1954: "Construction of High-Voltage A. C. Disconnection Apparatus". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences M. A. Babikov and Doctor of Technical Sciences Ye. M. Tseyrov.

2. At the Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskogo AS USSR (Energeticheskiy institut im. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR).

V. S. Luzovoy, on February 23, 1950: "Resonance Circuits With Loss Compensation for Checking the Resistivity of an Arc-Eliminating Apparatus". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor I. S. Stekol'nikov and Candidate of Technical Sciences Yu. G. Tolstov.

Card 2/4

Dissertations

105-58-4-27/37

Yu. V. Skobel'tsyn, on October 26, 1950: "Rural Electric Power Stations in the Forest Zone of the European Part of the USSR as Shown by the Example of the Mariyc SSR". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences A. G. Zakharin and Candidate of Technical Sciences N. A. Karaulov.

G. F. Kozlovskiy, on May 11, 1953: "Experimental and Theoretical Investigation of Ferromagnetic Gap-Filling Substances in Electromagnetic Mechanisms". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. M. Larionov and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor Yu. G. Tolstov.

M. A. Bagirov, on September 17, 1953: "Experimental Investigation of Long Sparks". Official opponents were: Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences Professor N. A. Kaptsov and Candidate of Technical Sciences S. T. Bondarenko.

O. V. Mamontov, on September 17, 1953: "Calculation of the Transient Processes in Complicated Linear Circuits by Means of the Fourier Integral". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor G. I. Atabekov and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. M. Matyukhin.

Card 3/4

105-58-4-27/37

Dissertations

S. I. Lutidze, on April 29, 1954: "Investigation of the Electronic Excitation of Synchro-Generators According to the Scheme With Independent Excitation Using Buffer Valves". Official opponents were: Corresponding Member of the AS USSR A. N. Larionov and Candidate of Technical Sciences A. M. Utevskiy.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Electrical engineering-Reports

Card 4/4

KOBELEV, F.S., inzh.; NAUMENKO, Yu.M., inzh.; RUBCHINSKIY, A.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Errors of the Mak-Leod system pressure gauge. Elektrotehnika
36 no.8:56-57 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BABSKIY, V.A., inzh.; RUBCHINSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHROMOV, Yu.D.,
inzh.

Density of mercury vapor in open-type ignitrons. Vest. Elektroprom.
34 no.8:34-40 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Mercury-arc rectifiers)

BAMUNER, A.V., inzh.; RUBCHINSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLUKHOTSKIY, A.Ye.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Ionic frequency converter for converting 300 kw. power 1000 c.p.s.
Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.2:30-33 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric current converters) (Frequency changers)

S/194/62/000/006/136/232
D256/D308

AUTHORS: Bamuner, A.V., Rubchinskiy, A.V., and Slukhotskiy, A. Ye.

TITLE: Gas-tube frequency converter for induction heater supply

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. ., 1962, abstract 6-5-67 k (V sb. Vysokochastotn. elektrometrich. ustanovki, M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1961, 40-49)

TEXT: A description is given of a gas-tube frequency converter of 300 kW output power, working frequency up to 1000 - 1100 c/s, output voltage 750 - 800 V and a total efficiency 90 - 91 %. The converter comprises a 3-phase input and a single-phase output circuit with a non-explicit DC link requiring 6 rectifiers with connected cathodes. The frequency converter consists of a 3-phase rectifying transformer (with star connection on the rectifier side) three 2-anode ignitron tubes with grids; an HF inverter transformer with 3 primary and 1 secondary windings; a bank of capacitors divided into Card 1/2 ✓

Gas-tube frequency converter for ...

S/194/62/000/006/136/232
D256/D308

two parts: switch capacitors connected directly to the secondary winding of the transformer and circuit capacitors connected to the induction heater placed at 50 m from the converter; smoothing chokes and a control system. The latter consists of a grid bias control unit employing 3 vacuum tubes and 2 hydrogen thyratrons ТГИ-400/16 (TGI-400/16); grid protection and alarm units. The construction of the inverter transformer is described. 6 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

24,2120

AUTHORS:

Rubchinskiy, A.V., Kobelev, F.S. and Sov/109-4-8-17/35
Application of the Oscillations on a Small Anode to the
Measurement of Gas or Vapour Density 66697

TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8,
pp 1311 - 1315 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method is based on the correlation existing between
the amplitude of the oscillations appearing in a low-
pressure discharge on a small anode and the density of
the gas or vapour in the discharge (Ref 1). The density of
is measured by introducing a wire having a diameter of several mm.
This is usually in the form of a molybdenum wire having a diameter of several mm. The source of electrons necessary
for the maintenance of the discharge is a small auxiliary
arc or a heated cathode. A positive voltage is applied
to the anode through a suitable resistance. When
the current density at the small anode is greater than
0.05 to 0.1 A/cm², the voltage at the anode is greater than
that to the cathode) has a form of high-frequency oscillations

Card2

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about 800 to
order
for mercury vapour
meters are shown in
the calibration curves is limited
of the cooling water. It is thought that

66697

SOV/109-4-8-17/35

Application of the Oscillations on a Small Anode to the Measurement
of Gas or Vapour Density

the error in the measurement does not exceed 10%. The small-anode oscillations appear not only in mercury but in hydrogen, rare gases and various other gases. In all cases, the amplitude of the oscillations decreases as the gas pressure is increased. This can be seen from Figure 5, which shows the amplitude of the oscillations for Xe, Kr, Ar, Ne and H₂; the anode in this case had a diameter of 0.2 mm and a length of 3 mm. The discharge was operated by means of a d.c. source and the electrons were provided by means of a heated tungsten cathode. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959

4X

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SOV/110-59-1-4/28

AUTHORS: Rubchinskiy A.V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences),
Kolesnikov V.D. and Nadal'yak N.Yu. (Engineers)

TITLE: A Valve for an Ionic Frequency-changer (Ventil' dlya
ionnogo preobrazovatelya chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 11-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ionic frequency-changers offer advantages as high-frequency generators for the inductive heat-treatment of metals. They are efficient, light, and easily controlled. Ignitrons type IVS-100/15000, developed under the guidance of T.A. Suyetin, were tested for their suitability in frequency-changer circuits. A single-phase frequency-changer test circuit with power-frequency supplies, as shown in Fig 1, gave conditions approximating to those of service. The tests were made with an independent grid-control circuit because in this case the frequency developed depends upon a separate generator and is independent of the operating conditions of the frequency-changer and the load circuit characteristics. The voltage impulses required to ignite valves of this type at some hundreds of volts are several tens of amperes. To obtain such impulses at frequencies between a few hundreds and some thousands of cycles per second, a grid-control

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A Valve for an Ionic Frequency-Changer SOV/110-59-1-4/28

circuit was made up consisting of an oscillator and a two-channel power amplifier based on hydrogen thyratrons type TGI-400. The oscillator frequency was produced by a symmetrical multi-vibrator. The tests established that when the mean value of the anode currents was greater than 20 - 30 A the auxiliary discharge of the ignitron was extinguished. In this particular case the best remedy was to strap the valve cathodes to give a 2-anode ignitron. Then the auxiliary discharge is maintained because the cathode current passes continuously throughout the entire positive half-cycle. Thus ignitrons type IVS-100/15000 were converted to 2-anode ignitrons type IPCh-1, and the tests were made on two valves of this type with different types of grids and filters. The same single-phase frequency-changer circuit was used for the tests. The anodes were supplied from a transformer of 1,130 kVA; the phase voltage could range from 400 - 4500 V. The time required to restore the control by the grids was determined at a voltage of 400 V. Determinations were made of the load frequency at which there were no conversion failures for at least 6 - 10 minutes. It was found that

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A Valve for an Ionic Frequency-Changer

if this time could be run without failure, and conditions remained constant, the valve could operate satisfactorily for several hours. However, it is a laborious matter to determine the frequency that can be maintained without failure for such a time and it was accordingly useful, for many purposes, to determine the frequency at which about 100 failures of conversion occurred per minute. From measurements of the upper and lower operating frequency limits of the valve, calculations were made of the time required to restore control by the grids. This time is plotted as a function of cooling-water temperature for currents of 70 and 120 A in Fig 2. The curves are briefly discussed. The breakdown strength of the valves was determined with the circuit of Fig 1 and supply voltages up to 4500 V. At a voltage of 3000 V and a current of 130 A, rapid changes in the anode voltages at the instant of commutation caused severe overvoltages because of oscillation in the circuit. The oscillatory circuits contained the inductance of the anode resistances and the capacitance of the connecting cables. The consequent 5 - 7 fold overvoltages occasionally cause breakdown in

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A Valve for an Ionic Frequency-Changer SOV/110-59-1-4/28
both forward and reverse directions. This trouble was overcome by connecting an inductance of about 100 micro-Henries in series with the anodes. It was found that the valve could operate as a single-phase frequency-changer and also under regulated conditions at a voltage of 4500 V. The possibility of using igniter control is a further advantage of this type of valve, affording regulation of the output of the frequency-changer without having a complicated grid-control system. The valves operated with an r.m.s. inverse voltage of 4500 without breakdown and as the inverse voltage is four or five times the phase voltage, it is safe to assume a phase voltage of 1 kV. With a current of 300 A on three valves this gives a frequency-changer output of 350 kW. Operating experience with valves type IVS-100/15000 with inverse voltages up to 15 kV gives reason to suppose that valves type IPCh can

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A Valve for an Ionic Frequency-Changer SOV/110-59-1-4/28

operate reliably in a frequency-changer with a phase voltage of 2 - 3 kV and can be used for an installation with an output of 600 - 800 kW.

There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

Card 5/5

RUBCHINSKIY, M., inzh.

Make better use of electric power. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz.
9 no.1:32-36 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Chkalovsk District--Electricity in agriculture)

RUBASHKINA, Z.M., assistant

Testing the self-diffusion property of metals. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; prib. no.3:141-147 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Reko-
mendovana kafedroy metallovedeniya.
(Cold welding) (Deformations (Mechanics))

RUBCHINSKIY, A.V.; KOBELEV, F.S.; MANTROV, V.M.

Methods for measuring mercury vapor density. Trudy VNI no.63:
170-191 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Mercury--Density)

RUBCHINSKIY, A. V.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Restoration of the Rupture Resistance after Spark Discharge."

27/6/50

All-Union Order of Lenin Electric Engineering Inst imeni V. I. Lenin.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

KORNDORF, Sergey Ferdinandovich, BERNSHTEYN, Arkadiy Sergeyevich;
YAROSIAVSKIY, Mikhail Iosifovich; RUBCHINSKIY, A.V., redaktor;
FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radio measurements] Radiotekhnicheskie izmerenija. Izd. 2-e, perer.
Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1956. 399 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Radio measurements)

RUBCHINSKIY, A.V.

24(3) p 4,5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1341

Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut

Issledovaniya v oblasti elektricheskogo razryada v gazakh (Research in the Field of Electric Discharge in Gases) Moscow, Gosenergo-izdat, 1958. 239 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 63) 2,570 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Klyarfel'd, B.N., Professor; Ed. (Inside book): Antik, I.V.; Tech. Ed.: Borunov, N.I.; Editorial Board of Series: Andrianov, K.A., Biryukov, V.G. (Chief Ed.), Butkevich, Yu.V. (Deputy Chief Ed.), Granovskiy, V.L., Kalityanskiy, V.M., Klyarfel'd, B.N., Krapivin, V.K., Timofeyev, P.V., Fastovskiy, V.G., Tseyrov, Ye.M. and Shemayev, A.M.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles, issued by the Vsesoyuznyy Ordena Lenina Elektrotekhnicheskiy Institut imeni V.I. Lenina (All-Union Order of Lenin Electrical Engineering Institute imeni V.I. Lenin), is intended for scientists and specialists in gas discharge techniques.

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Research in the Field of Electric (Cont.)

SOV/1341

COVERAGE: This collection comprises research papers on problems of applied physics of electric discharge in gases. The papers cover the following subjects: formation of an electric discharge when high voltages are applied to the electrodes of gas-discharge tubes, the behavior and properties of the cathode spot forming on the mercury surface, methods of investigating gas density during passage of large currents through the discharge tubes and the density distribution of current on the plate surface of mercury rectifiers. The articles can be divided basically into three groups according to the following subjects: 1. Formation of initial states of self-discharge. This subject is discussed in the 1st and 2nd articles, in which discharge firing is investigated in uniform and nonuniform fields at low gas pressure and at high voltages, in the 3rd article on the spread of plasma beyond the limits of the discharge space, and in the 4th article on the transition of a negatively charged electrode from sonde to cathode conditions. 2. Formation of arc discharge on a metal surface, in particular, on a mercury surface. This subject is discussed in the 5th article on secondary breakdowns of

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Research in the Field of Electric (Cont.)

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various gases at atmospheric pressure, in the 6th article on the extinction and re-excitation of the cathode spot on the mercury surface, in the 7th, 8th and 9th papers on the properties and behavior of mercury droplets, and in the 12th article on current density distribution on the plate surface. 3. Development of methods of measuring the dynamics of gas density in the discharge space. This subject is covered in articles 10 and 11. Articles 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 represent parts of candidate dissertations of the respective authors. All papers were written under the supervision of Professor B.N. Klyarfel'd.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

5

Guseva, L.G. Discharge Firing in Molecular Gases When
 $pd < (pd)_{min}$

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